the Dogs belonging to genera that have already been separated off. Thus *Lycaon* is distinctly Thooid. The characters in question are these: In the Fox series, the frontal air-sinus of the Thooids is absent; the cranial cavity is pear-shaped, without an abrupt angle coinciding -with the supra-orbital sulcus, such as exists in the other group ; the coronoid process of the mandible is rather higher and more turned back in the Foxes, while the depth of the mandible at the level of the first molar is greater.

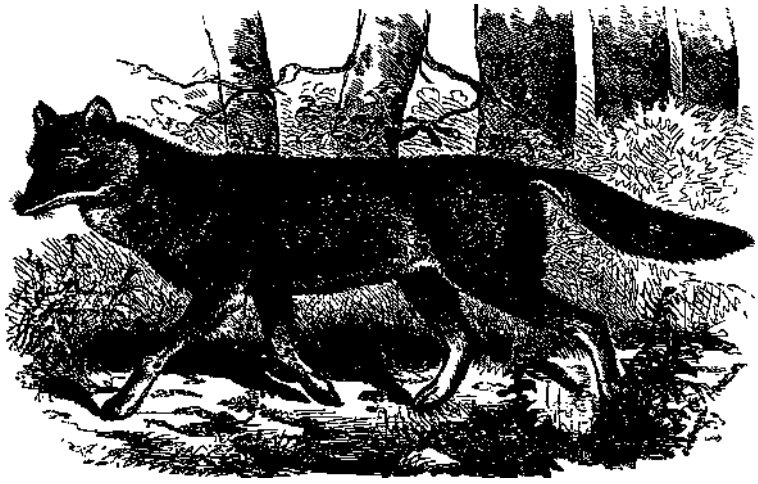

FIG. 209. — Japanese Wolf. *Canis hodqphylax.* x ^. (From *Nature.}*

To the Fox series belong among others the species *C. lagopus* (Arctic Fox), *O. zerda,* (the Fennec), *C, chama* (the Silver-backed Fox of Africa), (7. *virginianus* (the Virginian Fox), *O. velox* (the Kit Fox), and of course the Common Fox of this country. On the other hand, the Dogs proper (such as *C. dingo),* the Wolves (<Z *lupus, C. pallipes,* <7. *niger),* the Japanese "Wolf (<7. *hodophylax),* the lied Wolf of America ((7. *jubatus),* the Jackals (<7. *aureus, C. anthus,* etc.), the Prairie "Wolf ({7. *latrans),* and a number of American forms, such as *O. azarae,* its close ally (7. *cancrivorus* (= <7. rwfcis), *O. artstttrctieus, C. vnagellanicus,* etc., . are decidedly Wolves rather than Foxes,